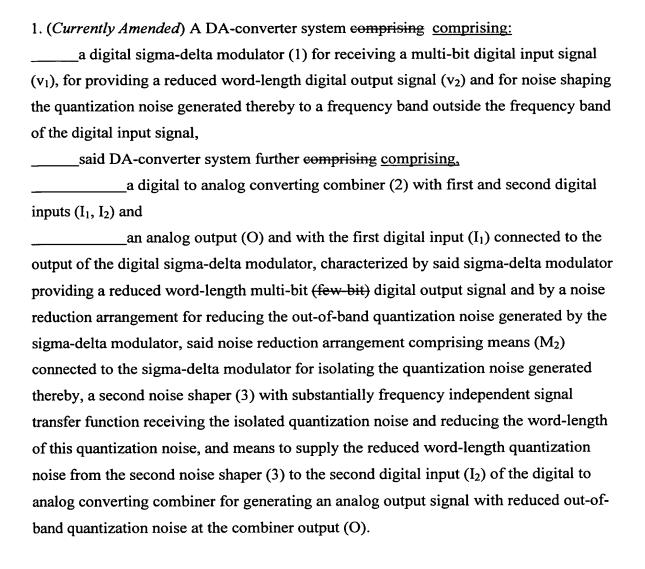
Amendments to the Claims



2. (Original) A DA-converter system as claimed in claim 1 characterized in that the digital to analog converting combiner (2) comprises a first DA-converter (D₁) connected to the first input (I₁) for converting the reduced word-length digital output signal (v₂) of the sigma-delta modulator, a second DA-converter (D₂) connected to the second input (I₂) for converting the reduced word-length quantization noise from the second noise shaper (3) and an analog combiner (P) receiving the output signals of the first and second DA-converters and generating the analog output signal with reduced out-of-band quantization noise at the combiner output (O).

Appl. No. Unassigned; Docket No. NL04 0074US1 Amdt. dated July 13, 2006 Preliminary Amendment

- 3. (Original) A DA-converter system as claimed in claim 1 characterized in that the signal transfer function of the second noise shaper (3) is approximately equal to unity and that the noise reduction arrangement comprises a digital amplifier (A) for amplifying the isolated quantization noise with a predetermined factor prior to its application to the second noise shaper (3) and that the digital to analog converting combiner comprises an attenuator (B) for attenuating the reduced word-length quantization noise derived from the second noise shaper (3) with substantially the same predetermined factor.
- 4. (Original) A DA-converter system as claimed in claim 3 characterized in that the attenuator (B) is an analog attenuator arranged between the output of the second DA-converter (D₂) and the analog combiner (P).
- 5. (Original) A DA-converter system as claimed in claim 3 characterized in that means (C) are provided to reduce the difference between the input signal and the output signal of the second noise shaper (3) when this difference is larger than one least significant bit of the output signal.
- 6. (Original) A DA-converter system as claimed in claim 3 characterized by calibrating means for supplying, during a calibration mode, a calibration signal (w) to the first digital input (I₁) of the digital to analog converting combiner (2) and through the digital amplifier (A) and a short-circuit bypass of the second noise shaper (3) to the second input (I₂) of the digital to analog converting combiner (2), for measuring the resulting analog calibration signal at the combiner output (O) and for setting the gain of the digital amplifier (A) and/or of the attenuator (B) to minimize said resulting analog calibration signal at the combiner output (O).
- 7. (Original) A DA-converter system as claimed in claim 6 characterized in that the sigma-delta modulator (1), which receives a zero input signal during the calibration mode, generates the calibration signal.

Appl. No. Unassigned; Docket No. NL04 0074US1 Amdt. dated July 13, 2006 Preliminary Amendment

8. (Currently Amended) A method of converting a multi-bit digital signal to an analog	
output signal, comprising the steps of comprising the steps of:	
reducing the word-length of the digital input signal by means of a digital sigma	ì-
delta modulator (1), thereby shaping the generated quantization noise to a frequency b	
higher than the baseband of the digital input signal and	
applying the reduced word-length digital output signal of the sigma-delta	
modulator to a first digital input (I_1) of a digital to analog converting combiner (2) for	
generating the analog output signal, characterized by	
isolating the quantization noise (ε) from the sigma-delta modulator by	
subtracting the input signal and the output signal of the sigma-delta modulator from e	ach
other,	
reducing the word-length of the isolated quantization noise by means of	
second noise shaper (3) with substantially frequency independent signal transfer func	tion
and applying the reduced word-length quantization noise to a second digital input (I2)	of
the digital to analog converting combiner for the generation of the analog output sign	al
with reduced out-of-band quantization noise at an analog output (O) of the combiner.	•